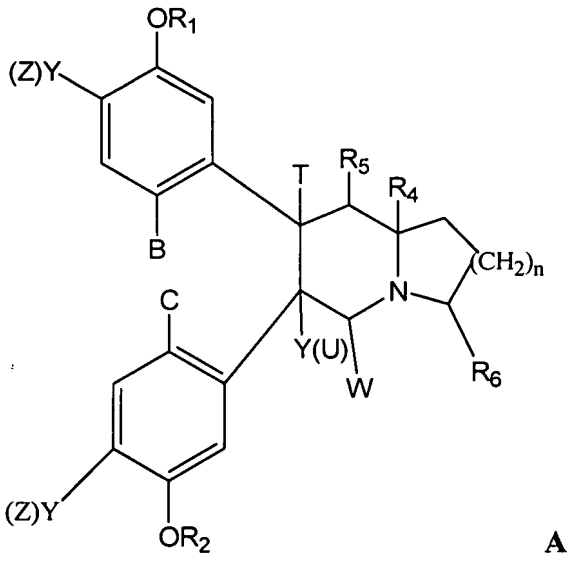
What is claimed is:

1-62. Cancelled.

63. (New) A compound according to formula A:



A

Wherein each Y is independently O or is absent;

Each (Z) is independently H, an optionally substituted C_1-C_4 alkyl group, an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted heterocycle;

B is Y(Z) or together with C forms a bond between the two phenyl rings to which each of B and C is attached;

C is Y(Z) or together with B forms a bond between the two phenyl rings to which each of B and C is attached;

R_5 is OH, a -$OC(O)R_x$ group, a -$C(O)R_x$ group, or a -$C(O)OR_x$ group, where R_x is a C_2 to C_{15} alkyl group, or together with T forms a double bond;

R_1 is H or a C_1-C_4 alkyl;

R_2 is H or a C_1-C_4 alkyl when R_5 is a -$OC(O)R_x$ group, a -$C(O)R_x$ group, or a -$C(O)OR_x$ group, and R_2 is H or a C_2-C_4 alkyl group when R_5 is OH;

(U) is H, an optionally substituted C_1-C_4 alkyl group, an optionally substituted aryl group, an optionally substituted heterocycle or together with W or T forms a double bond when Y is absent;

T is H or forms a double bond with R_5 or with Y(U) when Y is absent;

W is H or forms a double bond with Y(U) when Y is absent;

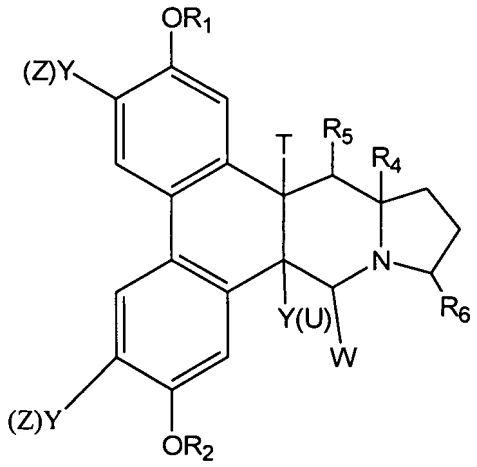
R_4 is H, OH, a carboxylate group, a -OC(O)R_x group, a -C(O)R_x, or a -C(O)OR_x group, where R_x is a C_2 to C_{15} alkyl group;

R^6 is H, OH, a carboxylate group, a -OC(O)R_x group, a -C(O)R_x, or a -C(O)OR_x group, where R_x is defined above; and

n is 1 or 2,

or an epimer, enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

64. (New) A compound according to claim 1 wherein B and C form a bond according to the structure:



65. (New) A compound according to claim 64 wherein R_5 is OH, R_4 is H and R_6 is H, or an epimer, enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

66. (New) A compound according to claim 64 wherein T is H or forms a double bond with (U) and B and C form a bond.

67. (New) A compound according to claim 65 wherein T forms a double bond with (U).

68. (New) A compound according to claim 64 wherein R_1 is H or CH_3, each (Z) is independently H or CH_3, R_4 is H and R_6 is H or an epimer, enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

69. (New) A compound according to claim 67 wherein R_1 is independently H or CH_3 and each (Z) is independently H or CH_3, or an epimer, enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

70. (New) A compound according to claim 65 wherein R_1 is CH_3.

71. (New) A compound according to claim 66 wherein R_1 is CH_3.

72. (New) A compound according to claim 67 wherein R_1 is CH_3.

73. (New) A compound according to claim 65 wherein each (Z) is CH_3.

74. (New) A compound according to claim 66 wherein each (Z) is CH_3.

75. (New) A compound according to claim 67 wherein each (Z) is CH_3.

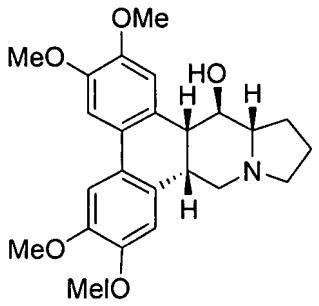
76. (New) A compound according to claim 65 wherein R_1 is H.

77. (New) A compound according to claim 66 wherein R_1 is H.

78. (New) A compound according to claim 67 wherein one of R_1 is H.

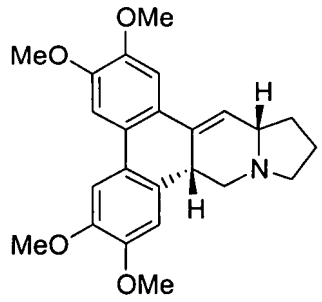
79. (New) A compound according to claim 75 wherein one of R_1 is H.

80. (New) A compound according to claim 64 having the formula:



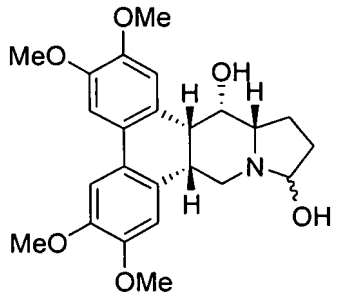
or an epimer, enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

81. (New) A compound according to claim 64 having the formula:



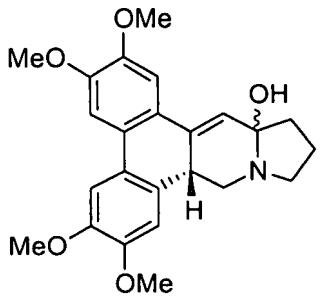
or an epimer, enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

82. (New) A compound of claim 64, wherein the compound has the formula:



or an epimer, enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

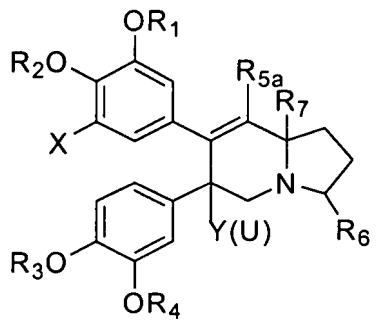
83. (New) A compound of claim 64, wherein the compound has the formula:



,

or its enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

84. (New) A compound of the formula:



wherein Y is O, S, NH, CH_2 or is absent;

X is H or OR_b, where R_b is H, an optionally substituted C_1-C_4 alkyl, an optionally substituted aryl or an optionally substituted heterocycle;

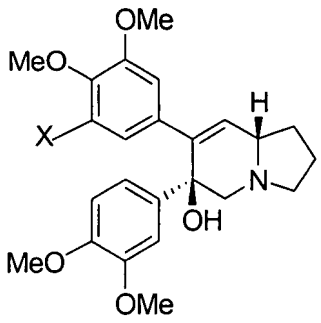
R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_7 are the same or different and are either H, an optionally substituted C_1-C_4 alkyl, an optionally substituted aryl, or an optionally substituted heterocycle, or a substituted heterocycle;

R_{5a} is H, OH, a $-OC(O)R_x$ group, a $-C(O)R_x$, or a $-C(O)OR_x$ group, where R_x is a C_2 to C_{15} alkyl group;

R_6 is H, OH, a carboxyl group, a $-OC(O)R_x$ group, a $-C(O)R_x$, or a $-C(O)OR_x$ group, where R_x is defined above,

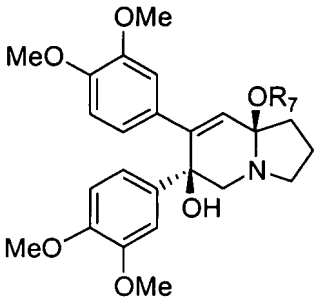
or an epimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

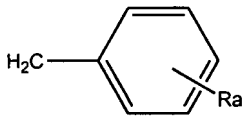
85. (New) A compound of claim 84 according to the structure:



where X is H, OH, O(C_1-C_4) alkyl or O-benzyl,
or an epimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

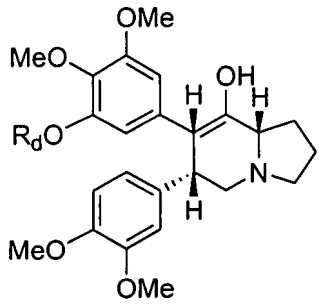
86. (New) A compound of claim 84, wherein the compound has the formula:



where R_7 is H or 

and where R_a is H, an optionally substituted C_1-C_4 alkyl, an optionally substituted aryl or an optionally substituted heterocycle,
or an epimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

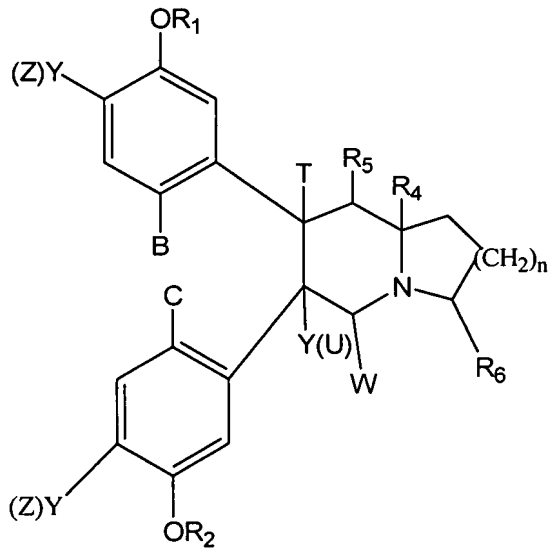
87. (New) A compound of claim 83, wherein the compound has the formula:



where R_d is H or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group,
or an epimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

88. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any of claims 63-87.

89. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to the formula:



Wherein each Y is independently O or is absent;
Each (Z) is independently H, an optionally substituted C_1-C_4 alkyl group, an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted heterocycle;

B is Y(Z) or together with C forms a bond between the two phenyl rings to which each of B and C is attached;

C is Y(Z) or together with B forms a bond between the two phenyl rings to which each of B and C is attached;

R_1 is H or a C_1-C_4 alkyl;

R_2 is H or a C_1-C_4 alkyl;

(U) is H, an optionally substituted C_1-C_4 alkyl group, an optionally substituted aryl group, an optionally substituted heterocycle or together with W or T forms a double bond when Y is absent;

T is H or forms a double bond with R_5 or with Y(U) when Y is absent;

W is H or forms a double bond with Y(U) when Y is absent;

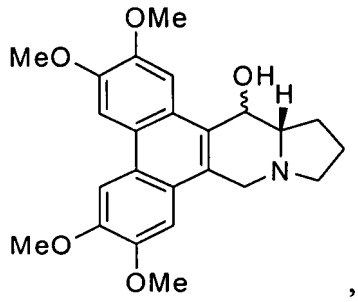
R_4 is H, OH, a carboxylate group, a -$OC(O)R_x$ group, a -$C(O)R_x$, or a -$C(O)OR_x$ group, where R_x is a C_2 to C_{15} alkyl group;

R_5 is OH, a -$OC(O)R_x$ group, a -$C(O)R_x$ group, or a -$C(O)OR_x$ group, where R_x is a C_2 to C_{15} alkyl group, or together with T forms a double bond;

R^6 is H, OH, a carboxylate group, a -$OC(O)R_x$ group, a -$C(O)R_x$, or a -$C(O)OR_x$ group, where R_x is defined above;

n is 1 or 2, or an epimer, enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, additive or excipient.

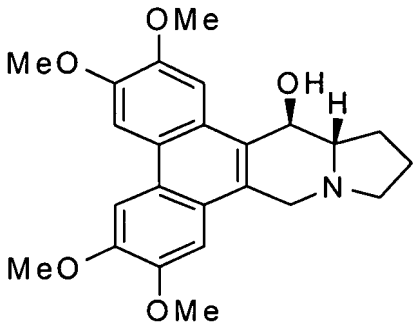
90. (New) A composition of claim 89 wherein said compound has the formula



,

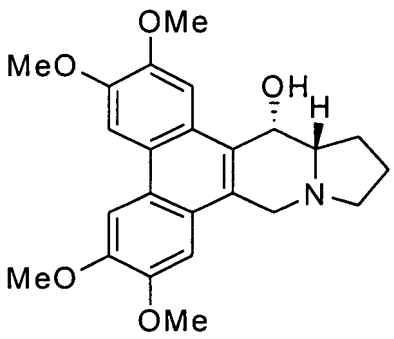
or an epimer, enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

91. (New) A composition of claim 89, wherein the compound has the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

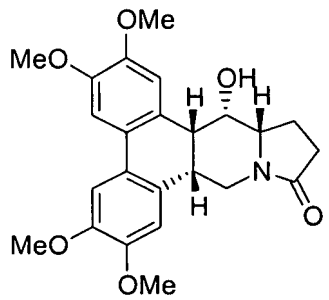
92. (New) A composition of claim 89, wherein the compound has the formula:



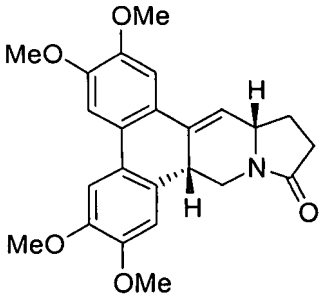
or an enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

93. (New) A process of making a tyloindicine analogue comprising:

(a) effecting a Martin sulfurane dehydration of an alcohol of the formula:



to yield an alkene of the formula



; and

(b) reducing the alkene of step (a) in a reducing reaction medium to yield a tyloindicine analogue of the formula